

Cherokee National Forest 2800 Ocoee Street N. Cleveland, TN 37312

Web: http://fs.usda.gov/cherokee

## **News Release**

Media Contact: (423) 476-9729

Terry McDonald



## Fire – A Useful Land Management Tool

Cherokee National Forest Annual Prescribed Burning Program

**CLEVELAND, TENN** – **February 26, 2019---** USDA Forest Service officials say prescribed (controlled) fire is a useful tool for managing national forest land. The Forest Service plans to prescribe burn over 20,000 acres throughout the 656,000 acre Cherokee National Forest during 2019. A significant portion of the prescribed burning is planned for early spring.

To many people the word fire creates visions of great devastation and waste. While this concept can be true of wildfires, it is the opposite with prescribed fires. The term prescribed fire means exactly what it implies. It is a recommended treatment for a specific area. Before prescribed burns are conducted on national forest land, a well thought out and documented "prescription" is written by Forest Service resource specialists. A prescription identifies objectives of the proposed burn, examines possible environmental impacts, addresses smoke dispersal, describes how and when the burn will be conducted and under what weather conditions. After a prescription has been approved, fire management personnel go about the task of planning and conducting the burn.

Trent Girard Fire Management Officer for the Cherokee National Forest said, "At any point during a prescribed burn a decision can be made to stop burning if conditions are not right. We conduct prescribed burns when conditions will minimize the amount of smoke produced and its effect on people. Safety is top priority of every prescribed burn. Before we begin any burn, managers consider the safety of people, property and the natural resources. Prescribed fire helps to reduce the chance of wildfires that could pose a threat to communities."

~more~

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

Prescribed fire is used in the Cherokee National Forest for several reasons including: 1) **Hazardous Fuel Reduction**: Fuels (vegetation) such as grass, leaves, brush, downed trees, and pine needles accumulate and create a fire hazard. By burning an area under favorable conditions these fuels are removed, decreasing the amount of vegetation that is available to burn during a wildfire. Reducing heavy vegetation build up helps protect communities from the threat of wildfire, as well as being beneficial to the forest. 2) **Site Preparation**: Certain trees cannot tolerate shady conditions created by other species. In areas being managed for pines, prescribed fire reduces certain types of vegetation that compete for light, moisture, and nutrients. Prescribed fire also reduces the leaf litter on the forest floor which often prevents seed germination for natural reproduction of desirable vegetation, including native grasses. 3) **Wildlife Habitat**: Prescribed fire promotes new sprout and herbaceous growth that serves as beneficial food and cover for many animals.

Although other methods of treatment have been used, none have been found that can produce the same benefits as prescribed fire for the same cost. Other methods may cost many times as much and have less benefit to the forest ecosystem.



Wildfires usually burn with great intensity and cause damage to the forest environment and can be a threat to life and property.

On the other hand, low intensity prescribed — fires are beneficial and very important to the management of national forest land.



Girard explained that, "Growing conditions in east Tennessee allow burned areas to quickly green up within a relatively short period of time. In most cases, shortly after a burn is conducted, a casual observer would scarcely notice that this beneficial tool has been used.

"We are about to begin a very busy prescribed burning effort in the near future. We want to ensure that people are aware of what we are doing. Because of changing weather conditions it is difficult to say exactly what days we will be burning. In many cases we really won't know exactly when we are going to burn until the day before. As weather conditions allow we will be burning throughout the spring."

If you have questions concerning the Cherokee National Forest prescribed fire program in your area contact one of the following Ranger District Offices: Ocoee/Hiwassee (Benton, TN) – 423-338-3300; Tellico (Tellico Palins, TN) – 423-253-8400; Unaka (Greeneville, TN) – 423-638-4109; Watauga (Unicoi, TN) – 423-735-1500.

-USDA-